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barrens. All of our catch was placed in a large-mouthed jar and brought home to Rumson alive. The next morning a number of gelatinous egg masses were found in the bottom of the jar. Since they were pretty well smashed up from the struggles which the Hylas made trying to escape, it was impossible to distinguish whether the egg masses were laid in a characteristic form. We were both much surprised to find these eggs, as we had not supposed that this Hyla laid so late in the year; yet we had always wondered why such a large number of individuals kept on singing so vigorously until at least the 20th of July. I might add that the singing begins with dark, though an occasional voice may be heard upon a lowery afternoon, and the greatest concert takes place before ten o'clock. At about this time the number of singing individuals is noticeably less.

THOMAS BARBOUR,
Cambridge, Mass.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE PINE SNAKE, FROM NEW JERSEY.

The Brooklyn Museum has received recently as a gift from Mr. R. P. Dow, the skin of a Pine Snake, *Pityophis melanoleucus*, Daudin which on account of its unusually large size deserves to be placed on record. The snake was killed several years ago, on the estate of the late J. Turner Brakeley, Lakaway Plantation, Hornerstown, N. J., and at the time of capture was said to have measured seven feet, four inches. Actual measurement shows a total length of six feet and nine inches, but it is possible that on account of mutilation in the killing, part of the skin was rendered useless, for the head and neck, for a length of eight inches, have been preserved separately.

Together with the skin the Museum has received also an egg, intact and in perfect preservation, which is said to have been removed from the intestinal tract

of the reptile. The egg, undoubtedly, is that of a
Ruffed Grouse.

GEORGE P. ENGELHARDT,
Brooklyn, N. Y.